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Graeber, who was an anthropologist, activist and bestselling author. DGI is developing his ideas and projects that will take on a life of their own, continuing and contributing to his work. The DGI operated both online and offline. One of the countries we are working closely with is St Vincent and the Grenadines.

DGI is developing an anti-colonial Museum of Care for St. Vincent using an abandoned ship that it plans to pull ashore and install near the old oceanfront airport. The museum will be organized around a collection called the Survival Kit, which focuses on the maintenance of human life instead of the preservation of art objects.

The collection shows that all of society's survival needs may be fulfilled by open-source technology. Houses may be built and filled with objects with the aid of 3D printing, with food and medicine may be produced and improved on an open-source basis, with the aid of free textbooks.

The Museum of Care will provide each visitor with the opportunity to download its entire Survival Kit collection. Visitors will be able to take some of the exhibited physical objects home.

In contrast to a colonial museum, where the owners are proud of the treasures in their possession taken from all over the world, our museum will take pride in its copies. We wish to create a network of museums around the world that will reproduce, add to, develop, and in turn distribute their collections to all countries and continents!

We think that humanity has already developed enough technology to produce enough of everything.







### **3D PRINTING** A POWERFUL TOOL FOR TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

The David Graeber Institute has a long history of exploring the research and practice around 3D-printing technologies. For several years, we have been working with Adrian Bowyer, engineer and mathematician, inventor of the open source 3D printer that became the basis for most of the 3D printers in the world today.

Adrian Bowyer invented a self-replicating 3D-printing machine which can be assembled at home from a kit of materials worth about a couple hundred dollars (and the creators hope to reduce that cost even more in the nearest future). Consumable materials are also relatively inexpensive——from 7 to 20 euros per kilogram of polylactide, polystyrene, or high-pressure polyethylene.

From them——either by using ready-made 3D models, or by drawing a model of the object yourself——you can print anything the capabilities of such a printer will allow: a coat hook, a salt shaker, three glasses so necessary in the household, etc. but you also can print a necessary plastic details for the 3D printer itself. Bowyer's idea is to openly distribute the knowledge about 3D-printing technologies and show that they can free us from the buying things — instead, everyone might be able to produce everything they need themselves.



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reducing impact on the environme

Adrian Bowyer's first RepRap

project in 2005 with inting more accessible. I and designs needed are open source; anyone to download and use. RepRap's own parts are printable, and just need to embled with off-the-shelf fixings. 30 printers enable people to create things they printers enable people to create things mey would otherwise buy, both saving money and



As soon as anyone had a breakthrough idea. no matter how crazy, it went straight on the [RepRap] blog. These ideas sparked other ideas in a spectacular firework display of creativity-

ed objects made with RepRa

The DGI has over the years conducted and facilitated various events on the future of technology, touching upon the issues of the interconnectedness of the technological and the social, economic and cultural structures. By focusing on 3D-printing technologies, we want to highlight the importance of the fair distribution modes of production (everyone can assemble a printer) and overcoming the alienation of labor (one gets to print whatever they need for their daily lives rather than purchasing manufactured goods). We believe that technology can be uncomplicated and accessible for everyone, and we want to share knowledge freely and fairly.

To achieve this, the DGI is regularly organizing educational events online, shares the recordings of our lectures and webinars and keeps the events free of charge. We also organize workshops offline, and in this project we will focus on our programming in St Vincent and the Grenadines.

## WHAT WE PROPOSE

Spread the knowledge about open-source printing technologies.

Aid in gathering the materials that are otherwise harmful for the environment (like plastic).

Conduct practical workshops on assembling the printers, and then on printing techniques.



# SUPPORT US!

## If you want to support our initiative, that is wonderful. Here is what you can do:



Share this information package with anyone you know who is interested in open-source technologies, engineering, or 3D-printing in particular. We would like to hear from amateurs, practitioners and professionals from all over the world.



If you represent a company that is interested in collaborating with us in any way — send us an email to **info@davidgraeber.com** and we will be happy to discuss how to partner up and bring about change for the future.

